STILL ON

Grand Fair



RED LETTER WEEK AT THE FAIR.

REMNANTS

REMNANTS

REMNANTS

The Greatest Sale of Remnants and Oddments Ever Known in the History Of the Dry Goods Business in Honolulu.

On Monday Next, May

WE WILL COMMENCE OUR

Great Remnant

The immense business we have done during the Fair has resulted in a very large accumulation of Remnants and Odd Lines-we simply had no time before to deal with these and they were thrown aside. Our staff has been busy the last few days measuring them up and we marked them at such absurd prices -that it is not selling

> **But Almost Giving Them** Away. . . .

Odd and Ends

in every department.

Remnants of Ribbons. Remnants of Woolen Goods. Remnants of Dresses. Remnants of Sheetings. Remnants of White Goods. Remnants in Every Department.



To Save Money

COMETOTALE

L. B. KERR &

LIMITED.

Queen St., Honolulu.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

An acetylene blowpipe, with a suitable supply of oxygen, is found by M. G. L. Bougerel to give a temperature approaching that of the electric arc. The oxygen is diluted with air, as otherwise there will be a deposit of car-bon and other troubles.

Aluminum surfaces are joined with great difficulty on account of the thin film of oxide that forms on heating. In the new process of Max Schmide, of Berlin, the two heated aluminum sur-faces, slightly separated, are connected to the cathode of an electric circuit, and a graphite or platinum anode is passed between them, scraping the edges and removing the oxide in part mechanically and in part by electrolytic reduction. The surfaces may then be welded without pressure or ham-

been explained by Herr Schuh. He finds the cold surface layer of water to be very thin, so that the thermometer is affected by the warmer water below. In the Gmunden See his special instrument indicated a surface temperature of 0 degree Centigrade, while an ordinary thermometer, penetrating the cold layer, rose to 3.4 degrees Centigrade within a yard of the spot where ice was making.

Attracted by the shrill whistling of the wind through a network of wires before a storm, Dr. Eydam, a German, has made a novel investigation. He is now convinced that any unusual disturbance in the telegraph wires foretells bad weather, and that the character of the atmospheric disturbances may be learned from the sound. A deep sound of considerable strength, for instance, heralds slight showers of rain and moderate winds within 30 to 48 hours, with a sharp, shrill sound gives warning of high winds with much rain or snow.

The lime light used in night signals fruit trees. of the German army nas been supplanted by acetylene. Mixed with a certain proportion of oxygen, acetylene was found to give three times the candle power of the lime light, and its signals could be flashed to a distance of five miles by day, and ten at night. The simplicity of the acetylene apparatus is not the least advantage. The oxygen needed for the lime light is transported by heavy cylinders, but what the acetylene requires is generated in a small retort in fifteen minutes, and stored in a gasbag.

The recent Italian rains colored red by dust from Africa have led a British meteorologist to point out another source of red rain. A blood-rain plant has appeared in a London evaporation tank, and on examination it proves to be a minute motile olga called Sphaerella pluvialis. It is found usually in small pools, and is closely allied to the microscopic plant that colors snow red. While rare in rain and having no connection with the red-sand rains, the plants may be taken up by a whirlwind and fall in a subsequent red shower, in the same manner that the familiar showers of frogs and fish are produced.

Certain bacteria in the air are believed by Kijanizin to be as essential to life as oxygen. When animals were confined for some days in a chamber of sterilized air, some died, others lived but a short time after being taken out, and the survivors showed symptoms of extreme lassitude and weakness. It was proven that the effects could not be due to starvation, pols-onous exhalations, or carbonic acid in the air. The excretions showed deficient oxidation, and it was concluded that the oxidizing ferments of the tissues are supplied by bacteria which enter the blood, and that cutting off these bacteria led to an accumulation of insufficiently oxidized products that exerted a poisonous effect.

Industrial electric furnaces are di-vided by M. Keller into three main types: Arc furnaces, which are of numerous varieties, including multiple arcs; resistance furnaces, in which low tension currents pass between large electrodes through the material to be fused, and incandescence furnaces, with carbon blocks that form an incandescent bed for the material. The Gin & Leleux furnace, of the resistance type, uses as high as 10,000 amperes at low voltage, taking as much as 1,300 horsepower for a single furnace. The total power now used in electric furnaces reaches 230,000, of which calcium carbide represents 185,-000; aluminum, 27,000; copper, 11,000, and carborundum, 2,000. Recent processes include the production of vanadium and ferro-chromium, the combined production of phosphorus and carbide; and the making of artificial corundum by fusing bauxite. The construction of industrial furnaces has made such progress that, while in 1897 the product of carbide was only five pounds per horsepower per twenty-four hours, the yield with a new Gin & Leleux furnace is 10.2 pounds, corresponding to a calorific efficiency of 75

cording to Dr. Elie Metchnikoff, man 40,000 square feet. soon picks up a pretty extensive flora. Germs from air and water lodge in the follicles of the skin and on the moist mucous membranes, and within four hours after birth several different kinds of microbes are sometimes found in the intestines, although they are usually first observed between the tenth and seventeenth hour. The digestive organs develop the greatest variety. Dr. Miller, of Berlin, has described more than thirty species living in the mouth cavity, some of those about the teeth being peculiar to the mouth, while others appear also on the skin, and are recognizable in the stomach and intestines. In the stomach, whose acid contents greatly modify the bacterial life, thirty species have been already distinguished, most of them not found elsewhere in the digestive system. In the small intestines the microbes vary greatly with the food, bacilli predominating, and many new kinds are added as they pass into the large intestine. Here the microbes appear first and are most abundant, about forty-five species—chiefly bacilli and other bacteria—being known. The total number of distinct species of microbes in healthy man may be roughly estimated at between sixty and seventy, but cannot be accurately estimated. Beneficial microbes seem to act especially in healing wounds and resisting harmful organisms, while ordinarily harmless kinds appear to cause disease—such as head-aches, epilepsy, exhaustion and certain skin affections, and even mental disorders—by an undue increase. A lesson at the P drawn from the study of body microbes is that man's evolution has not kept pace with his changes of food and habits, and that his stomach and large intestine are no longer needed, while the small intestine, which while the small intestine, which where the sale, cash. All expenses at the expense of the purchaser. Sale subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Public Lands. while the small intestine—which alone, is indispensable—could be reduced

from six or seven yards to a third of

that length,

THIS DAY.

Auction Sale

RESIDENCE

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 1,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, 65 Queen street, I will sell at public auction, by order of Mr. C. W. Booth, that large residence

on Pacific Heights.

The house is only recently completed, and contains double parlors, large hall, dining-room, large pantries, breakfastroom, extra large kitchen, patent closets, up and down stairs, enamel bath-tub, hot and cold water throughout house, four bedrooms with large closets, linen closet, large attic with space for three large rooms, trunk-room, etc.,

The anomaly of the forming of ice while the water indicates a temperature considerably above freezing, has been explained by Herr Salark To and has the most unsurpassed and grandest view of Honolulu, the surrounding country, and the ocean, of any residence in the city. Interested parties will be shown the house and grounds.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctioneer.

For Sale.

By order of Mr. W. Wolters I offer for sale the following valuable property:

1—That lot on the corner of Green and Kapiolani streets, size 100x100 feet. The place is well laid out in palm and

2-That lot on Green street, near the corner of Kapiolani, size 95x145 feet, together with a house of six rooms, and a stable with servants' quarters. The garden is well laid out with palm and fruit trees.

> JAS. F. MORGAN, 65 Queen Street.

Auction Sale

In Nuuanu Valley

Under instructions from the attorneys for COL C. B. C. ROOKE, I will sell at public auction, at my sales-room, 65 Queen street,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 8, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The following valuable property: Lot A—Parcel of land on the Ewa side of Nuuanu avenue, opposite the residence of Mr. H. Schultze.

Property has a frontage of \$39.6 feet on Nuuanu avenue; a depth on mauka side of 584.2 feet; on lower boundary of 607 8-12, and 296 4-12 feet at rear boundary.

C-rtains 180,774 square feet. Lot B-Directly opposite Lot A, and adjoining the residence of Mr. H. Schultze.

This lot has a frontage of \$54.8 feet on Nuuanu avenue, a depth on mau-ka side of 553 10-12 feet, on makai side of 534 feet, and \$36 7-12 feet at rear boundary. Contains 196,020 square feet.

For further particulars, and terms and conditions of the sale, enquire of

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

Auction Sale -OF-

IN NUUANU VALLEY.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 8,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, 65 Queen street, I will sell at public auction a very fine piece of land in Nuuanu Valley on the corner of Puunui avenue and Wyllie street, having a frontage of 200 feet on Though born free from microbes, ac- each street, and containing an area of

Further particulars of

JAS. F. MORGAN,

AUCTIONEER

Fish Pond

By order of MR. W. C. PARKE, administrator of the estate of CATHER-INE P. AULD, deceased, I will sell at

public auction, ON SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1901,

12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, a fish pond situated at Ualapue, Molokai, containing an area of 23½ acres, more or less, and well stocked with fish.

This pond is leased to January 4, 1911, at a yearly rental of \$55.00, payable semi-annually, is advance.

Further particulars can be obtained at the Public Lands Office, under lease No. 490.

JAS, F. MORGAN,

AUCTIONEER

U-NEE-DA

Biscuit or J

Or some other kind of Biscuit or Wales -SUCH AS-

WATER CHAMPAGNE BENIS H. M. ORANGE LEMON Wafers STRAWBERRY

VANILLA

HIGH TEA SNOW FLAKE OYSTER GINGER PRETZELS GRAHAM

EDUCATOR

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Just received a fresh shipment of the above

LIMITED

TELEPHONES-22, 24 and 92.

P. O. BOX 386.

We have just received a fine line of

Silk Goods, Jewel

WATCHES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOOD SILK AND CREPE KIMONOS.

These goods are all new, and of the latest pattern.

ASADA & C

141 Hotel Street. It Will Pay You to Trade With Is

VERANDA

Hammocks AND

Take-it-Ezy Chairs

Comforts for this hot weat

Pacific Cycle & Mfg.,

\@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

1065 FORT STREET.

There is Strength and Vig

IN EVERY DROP.

Drink the Famous

Sold by All Dealers.

Corner of Nuuanu and Hotel Street

Japanese Goods, Jewell Curios.

GIVE US A CALL



AT THE

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE OF